READINGS IN PSYCHOANALYTIC PSYCHOLOGY—Edited by Morton Levitt, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Psychiatry and Assistant Dean, Wayne State University College of Medicine, Detroit, Michigan. Appleton-Century-Crofts, Inc., New York, 1959. 413 pages, \$8.50.

In this remarkably rich volume, the author has collected a series of papers and essays covering many facets of psychoanalysis as a theoretical system, as a technical approach, and as a scientific and philosophical force in our society.

The contributors to this book are literally a "Who's Who" of psychoanalysis, each writing on an aspect of the field in which he has made significant contributions. The volume ranges from the metapsychology of infantile sexuality by an outstanding child psychoanalyst to the relationship between Freud and literature by Professor Lionel Trilling, one of the country's foremost literary critics. Some of the contributions have appeared previously in the psychiatric and psychoanalytic literature, and others are original essays. Additional dividends available from this valuable book are the excellent collections of bibliography at the end of each contribution.

These "Readings" will be of inestimable value to the serious student of behavioral sciences who may wish a comprehensive review of psychoanalysis, although one could hardly consider this a truly introductory volume. It most certainly belongs on the bookshelf of every psychiatrist, and will be found very helpful to the physician in psychoanalytic training. Since most of the authors seem to have written with the assumption of some psychoanalytic knowledge on the part of their readers, it would seem doubtful that the nonspecialist in psychiatry would find the volume useful. Those physicians who have participated in the recent reawakening of interest in the philosophy of science, however, would find much stimulation in some of these essays.

H. R. Brickman, M.D.

TREATMENT OF DIABETES MELLITUS—Tenth Edition, Revised, Illustrated—Elliot P. Joslin, M.D., Howard Root, M.D., Priscilla White, M.D., and Alexander Marble, M.D. Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia, 1959. 798 pages, \$16.50.

In 1916 at the age of 47 Dr. Joslin wrote the first edition of Treatment of Diabetes Mellitus. Now, some 43 years later, his masterpiece is in its tenth edition and despite the help of three co-authors and seven other contributors, still the most entertaining portions are those written by the original author.

This is truly an encyclopedia of diabetes and in its 798 pages, and many thousand references, the subject is covered thoroughly. For instance, nocturnal diarrhea is well covered and the incidence of diabetes among the Eskimos of the far north occupies one full page. The experience of the Joslin Group in their chosen field is indeed fantastic; some 52,560 patients treated, 1,700 pregnant diabetics, over 3,000 patients treated with oral hypoglycemic agents, and over 18,000 deaths. It is difficult for any individual, even with a wide experience in diabetes, to feel competent to contradict conclusions drawn from such imposing figures.

Nevertheless I think there are certain criticisms of the book which are justified. (1) Despite its title the average doctor will have difficulty in obtaining information on how actually to treat the patient as he presents himself either in the office or hospital. The information is there all right but it is a little hard to obtain a clear, concise picture of proper treatment. (2) Careful editing could, I am sure, have shortened the book and still retained its comprehensive coverage. There is considerable duplication in different chapters by different authors. The descriptions of diseases occurring as independent complications of diabetes seem

unduly long, pernicious anemia, for instance, requiring five pages. It seems a little incongruous that all the various diseases that can complicate diabetes are covered by two men when the problems peculiar to diabetes necessitate the effort of eleven men.

Finally besides recommending this edition for encyclopedic coverage, I feel that the chapters written by Dr. Joslin himself give a very good insight into the problems of diabetes as he has seen them for some sixty years and are well worth reading in themselves.

G. B. Robson, M.D.

ATLAS OF NORMAL RADIOGRAPHIC ANATOMY—Second Edition—Isadore Meschan, M.A., M.D., Professor and Director, Department of Radiology, Bowman Gray School of Medicine of Wake Forest College, Winston-Salem, North Carolina; Consultant, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C.; Formerly Professor and Head of the Department of Radiology, University of Arkansas School of Medicine. With the assistance of R. M. F. Farrer-Meschan, M.B., B.S. (Melbourne, Australia), M.D., Research Associate, Department of Radiology, Bowman Gray School of Medicine of Wake Forest College, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, 1959. 759 pages, \$16.00.

It has been said that the textbook most commonly consulted by radiologists is *Gray's Anatomy*. It is certainly a daily practice in offices and departments of radiology, both diagnostic and therapeutic, to consult various anatomic texts. The present work supplements the standard texts in admirable fashion.

Following chapters dealing with the basic principles of radiography, radiation protection and osseous development, there is a series of chapters dealing with the various regional anatomic parts. Noteworthy is the up-to-date information on the segmental bronchi, in which standard information is supplemented by Lehman and Crellin's excellent drawings. The material on pneumo-arthrography and contrast angiography is well presented. Line drawings accompany most of the roentgenographic illustrations. The work is well printed and there is a good index.

L. HENRY GARLAND, M.B.

SURGERY OF THE SYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM—Third Edition—Professor Sir James Paterson Ross, K.C.V.O., LL.D., M.S., F.R.C.S., F.R.A.C.S., F.A.C.S.; Director of the Surgical Professorial Unit, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London. Williams & Wilkins Company, Baltimore 2, Maryland, 1958, 170 pages, \$8.00.

This book is heartily recommended to those interested in either the indications for, or the technical details of surgery of the sympathetic system.

It is extremely well written and reads more as a novel than a scientific treatise. This edition of the book is timely in appearance since the indications and value of sympathectomy from a clinical standpoint have been somewhat lost sight of in this age of interest in hypotensive drugs, anticoagulants, and vascular surgery. Indications for sympathectomy certainly are not as numerous today because of these newer methods, but I am sure it would be well worth while for every internist to become acquainted with the indications for, and results of these operations, since there are many conditions remaining for which sympathectomy has much to offer the patient.

The chapter on "Sympathectomy for Visceral Pain" should prove of extreme interest to those interested in cardiology. An excellent account is given of the pain pathways associated with angina pectoris, and an interesting account of beneficial pain relief which can be obtained from a sympathetic block or sympathectomy in relief of anginal pain.

C. Hunter Shelden, M.D.